

Mr. S. H. PARVIN, No. 63 Fourth Street, between Walnut and Vine, Cincinnati, is our authorized Agent to receive and receipt for advertising and subscription to the Kentucky Yeoman.

See advertisement of \$1000 reward. It is an excellent opportunity for a good business man to invest that amount to advantage.

Erron.—In announcing in our last issue the death of Mr. Nicholas Remy, we made a mistake in his age. It should have been 87 instead of 57.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Those who have been so unfortunate as to be deprived of their teeth, and wish to have them replaced, would do well to patronize Drs. DEXAN & CAMERON, of Cincinnati. They have an extended reputation, and their facilities are equal to any house in Cincinnati. We commend them to our citizens as gentlemen who will do their utmost to please their patients.

The Flemingsburg Messenger says that the various Lodges of the Masonic Order of that and the adjoining counties, will have a grand Celebration in that town on the 27th of this month. An Oration will be delivered by Elder J. H. HAYES, of Mayville. The most ample and liberal arrangements are being made to render the occasion both interesting and delightful.

THANKS.—We are under obligations to Hon. R. H. STANTON for a copy of the Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—See advertisement of Messrs. CURTIS & TRACY, No. 60, 4th Street, Cincinnati. Their stock of Musical Instruments, of every description, is very large, and out of their assortment many nice presents, for the approaching holidays, might be obtained.

Mr. MACALAN is said to have made an important discovery of a mass of Stuart papers relating to a period immediately anterior to the death of Queen Anne. This discovery will, while adding to the value and importance of what he is about, delay, at the same time, the long-looked-for day when two new volumes are to appear.

The most valuable crop in the United States is that of Indian corn, estimated in 1850 at two hundred and ninety-six millions of dollars, and being nearly three times as valuable as wheat, and more than three times as valuable as cotton. Six times as many acres of land are devoted to Indian corn as are given to cotton, and three times as much as to wheat. The value of butter made annually in the United States exceeds fifty millions of dollars.

DEATH OF ONE OF MARION'S TROOP.—We learn from the Cincinnati (Harrison Co.) News, of the 14th, that on the 10th inst., Philip Roberts, aged about 90 years, one of "Marion's Merry Men" died near that place. The News says he was a soldier in the Marion war, in South Carolina, and a soldier of the Cross in the Methodist Church over sixty years, and died in full triumph of the faith of the Gospel.

RECOVERY OF COL. CARPENTER.—The Cincinnati Commercial, of the 19th inst., says:

We are gratified to learn that Mr. R. B. CARPENTER, recently shot in Covington by Mr. V. T. PARKER, is rapidly recovering and is considered out of all danger. The ball entered on the right side of the wind-pipe, and passed out on the left side of the neck, just below the ear. That Mr. C. should survive such a wound, is as marvelous as it is gratifying.

There were sales of stock of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, in Philadelphia last week, at \$104 per share.

The Rev. STEPHEN MASSOCK, a Hungarian by birth, and for many years a priest of the Romish church, was recently received into the communion of the Episcopal Church at St. Louis.

The Louisville Democrat, of Tuesday says that Mrs. CORBIN and her little son, who were arrested on the charge of leaving her fire to a house belonging to Mr. CARPENTER, were examined before Judge Johnson Monday afternoon, and sent to the work house in default of bail. The husband of Mrs. Corbin is now in jail, awaiting his trial on charge of passing counterfeit money.

SHOOTING NEAR NEW ALBANY, IND.—We learn from the Louisville Courier, of Tuesday, that JONAS FORDIN, living about a mile and a half from New Albany, on the Vincennes road, shot his brother, JOSEPH FORDIN, on Saturday evening last. They had been out hunting together, and on their return a quarrel ensued, which resulted in John shooting his brother in the face with shot, and then beating him severely. He then beat his wife, pitched her out of the house and broke up the furniture. He was arrested and brought before Esquire Jocelyn, who committed him to jail in default of bail to the amount of \$500.

Twenty-five bales of cotton, lying on the Memphis wharf, were set fire to and burned on the night of Dec. 12.

The Hon. JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, was at the Galt House, Louisville, on Monday last.

Dr. HAY has been elected Auditor of State by the Arkansas Legislature.

GEORGE W. KENDALL, of the New Orleans Picayune, has recently taken unto himself a wife. She is a Parisian by birth, and the marriage was consummated in Paris.

JAMES B. BECK, Esq., was, on Monday last, elected by the County Court of Fayette, a Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, in place of DANIEL C. OVERTON, Esq., deceased, and by said Commissioners was elected their Treasurer.

Mrs. R. P. HANEY, residing about five miles from Donaldsonville, La., was murdered while asleep on her bed on the night of the 3d inst. The murderer then robbed the house, and then set it on fire.

Distressing Casualty.—Lilly, an interesting little girl, daughter of Theo. H. Davison, of this city, was burned to death, one day last week, by her clothes taking fire.—Harrodsburg Plough-boy.

DISCHARGE OF LORD SAYRE.—It was announced several weeks ago, that WILLIAM SAYRE, (known in Lexington as LORD SAYRE,) had been arrested on the charge of swindling and stealing. A late number of the N. O. Delta, from which paper the account of his arrest was taken, contains an account of his being honorably discharged by the Recorder. It will be recollected that SAYRE was arrested upon a charge of stealing \$1029 from a young German named RAPHAEL VISART. It appears, from the evidence in the case, that \$800 were found by VISART himself, in the house occupied by SAYRE. The police accompanied VISART to the residence of SAYRE, and after searching every nook and corner of the house, they left to search another house in the neighborhood, leaving VISART alone in SAYRE's room. The officers returned in about 15 minutes, and then, in their presence, VISART walked up to a file of old rags in the middle of the floor, and picking up an old stocking filled with rags, said: "Good-bye, here is the money—You see I didn't put it there!" All the officers affirmed that they had searched that place previously, but saw nothing of the stocking. It was shown on the examination that SAYRE had not visited VISART's room that night at all, nor could he have done so without being seen by the servants.

Several citizens of New Orleans and Kentucky testified to the respectability of SAYRE, and even VISART himself acknowledged that SAYRE had been introduced to him by a gentleman from Kentucky, whose respectability and standing were unquestionable, and that he, in turn, introduced him to a number of mechanics in New Orleans. The secret of VISART's persecution, was partly brought out on the examination, as follows: The real name of VISART is RAPHAEL VISART BOCHME, and he is a brother of the Count BOCHME, who family became notorious in Belgium some years since. Coming to this country, the brother dropped the family name for reasons of policy.

During the dinner the day before SAYRE's arrest, (at which VISART became so much interested that it was with great difficulty he reached home,) this family affair was alluded to by SAYRE, and BOCHME, or VISART, was greatly annoyed by it. It is said he wept when the subject was alluded to, and at once taking a dislike to SAYRE, it is supposed, determined to be revenged. The Recorder, after hearing the evidence, discharged Mr. SAYRE from custody.

COURT OF APPEALS.

12th Day.

THURSDAY, Dec. 19.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Delia, &c., v. Hays, Washington; affirmed.

Benedict v. Alexander, Mercer; affirmed.

Cawood v. Watkins, Harlan; affirmed.

Cornett v. Crouch, Harlan; reversed.

Evans v. Carrot, Rockcastle; reversed.

ORDERS.

Goode v. Alcorn, Lincoln; do.

Keenard v. Daniel, Boyle; do.

Jackson v. Jackson, Pulaski; do.

Jacobs v. Ryan, Anderson; were argued.

15th Day.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Tully v. Ragland, Montgomery; reversed.

Gray v. Meigs, Boyle; reversed.

Gray v. Mitchell, Anderson; reversed.

Jackson v. Thomas, Anderson; do.

Beckett v. Bennett, Aider; do.

Brown v. McCall, Rockcastle; affirmed.

Pascal v. Barnes, &c., Pulaski; affirmed as to Sayre and reversed as to Barnes.

Brayner v. Smith, Franklin; rehearing granted.

ORDERS.

Yousee v. Prall, Boyle; do.

Gibson v. Weaver, Pulaski; do.

Roussau v. Roussau, Pulaski; do.

McCall v. Thomas, Anderson; do.

Beckett v. Bennett, Aider; do.

Lyons v. Simmons, Bracken; do.

Rice v. Patterson, Bracken; were argued.

The last Santa Fe mails that arrived at Independence, Mo., had great difficulty in making the trip. They were detained at some points several days, eating and clearing the snow from the road, which in places, lay from seven to ten feet in drift, deep, the snow continuing to fall incessantly during their labor, and almost filled the excavation as fast as they could throw it out. This was near Red river. After passing this stream, they traveled for several days through snow from two to three feet in depth, but did not have as much difficulty as on the north side.

CATTLE RAISING IN ILLINOIS.—IRVING FUNK, of Bloomington, McLean county, Illinois, recently sold to Messrs. HOCIN, of Chicago, fourteen hundred head of cattle, that would average 700 pounds, for the handsome sum of sixty-four thousand dollars.

COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders on the 13th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: M. M. BENTON, J. B. CANNY, J. T. LEWIS, C. A. WITHERS, JOHN CHOWNING, AUGUSTUS ROBBINS, T. J. GARNETT, GARRET DAVIS and EDWARD OLLIHAN. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, M. M. Benton was elected President, C. A. WITHERS Vice President, S. J. A. LEE Treasurer, and F. WISE Secretary.

PRETTY NEAR DEATH.—A German employed in one of our hotels, was sent one or two evenings since for a bucket of clean water. He was carrying longer than was necessary, the landlord, who knew him to be pretty well filled with lager beer, went out to see what was the matter, and found him industriously turning the wheel of a dray, which had been propped up to be greased, with his bucket placed under the hub. Myneher complained that the water was very "low" in the cistern.—Metropolis.

On Tuesday last, Wm. S. ROGERS and DANIEL HUBER sold a lot of 55 two year old mules, at the large price of \$165 per head. They are said to be the finest lot of mules sold in Kentucky this year. They were purchased by Messrs. HANFERT & WILLIAMS of Green county.—Paris (Ky.) Citizen.

We were informed, yesterday, that Mrs. Harrison (widow of Gen. Harrison) was rather better than she has been for the last week or two, but she is still very feeble, and little hope is entertained of her recovery. Her son, Hon. J. Scott Harrison, arrived here on Saturday.—Cin. Gas. Dec. 19.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18. W. H. Wilder, a lawyer, and one of Lopez's sympathizers, has been convicted of forging land warrants.

BOSTON, Dec. 18. It is reported that Samuel O. Mead and A. S. Peabody, both well known, have failed.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 18.

SENATE.—Mr. Schaeffer presented the credentials of Mr. Johnson, elected to fill the vacancy of the Hon. Solon Borland. Mr. J. appeared and was sworn.

Mr. Shields reported a bill to increase the efficiency of the army, and notified the Senate that he would call it up at an early day.

The House bill for the relief of the children and heirs of the Baron DeKahl was taken up and debated. Messrs. Badger and Clayton warmly eulogized the virtues and noble deeds of DeKahl, and urged the passage of the bill; it was referred.

A bill establishing a Department of Law, in place of the Attorney General's office was taken up.

Mr. Adams proposed four verbal amendments, which were agreed to, and the bill postponed.

A bill to establish a Board of Accounts to examine and adjust private claims against the United States was taken up.

Mr. Broadhead addressed the Senate in explanation and in favor of the bill.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., moved the independent and open court rather than commissioners who would be removable.

Mr. Pettit proposed reopening the whole subject to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., thought this the most important bill ever before Congress and moved its reference to a select committee of five to be appointed by the Senate.

The bill was then referred to a select committee of five.

Mr. Badger asked to be excused from serving on the finance committee, which was agreed to.

House.—Mr. Robinson offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on naval affairs to inquire into the expediency of placing officers, seamen, and mariners, who served during the Mexican war, on the same footing as to bounty land, extra pay, &c., as those who served in the Pacific at the same period.

Mr. Phelps introduced a resolution authorizing the construction of six sloops-of-war, which was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

Mr. Cleveland made an ineffectual effort to introduce a joint resolution that it might be referred to the committee on foreign relations, requesting the President to tender mediation to the powers engaged in the Eastern war.

The Military Academy being under consideration, Mr. Barry devoted an hour's speech to the consideration of the Academy, and the organization, dissecting their movements and purposes, and signifying it as not only illegal but a combination to take away the rights of citizens, and anti-republican in its tendencies.

Mr. Banks replied in severe terms, and claimed that the Roman Catholic Church interfered with and controlled secular affairs.

Both gentlemen were listened to with marked attention.

The Military Academy bill and the Indian appropriation bills were passed, when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 19.

SENATE.—A message was received from the President, transmitting a report of the Secretary of State of the correspondence of our minister at Constantinople.

Mr. Ruskwell presented a petition from David Sears, Abbot Lawrence, and others, asking an appropriation for the Massachusetts society for the relief of shipwrecked mariners on the Eastern coast.

Mr. Fish presented a petition from the merchants of New York, asking for aid to the expedition to the Northern seas to search for Dr. Kane.

Mr. Cass gave notice that he would, at a future day, move that the Senate adopt the United States resolution, and called the attention of the President thereto—enjoining Napoleon for his sentiments in regard to religious liberty.

Mr. Broadhead made an eloquent appeal in behalf of his resolution for sending a steamer to the Arctic in search of Dr. Kane. The resolution was passed.

Mr. Pettit made a report from the judiciary committee, that the House bill concerning the United States bonds at Cincinnati be passed, and it was passed.

Mr. Broadhead reported a bill in favor of Gen. John E. Wool. It passed.

The same bill moved that so much of the President's message as related to naval affairs be referred to the committee on naval affairs.

The Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Phelps, from the committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for naval services for the year ending June 30, 1851.

Mr. Johnston, from the same committee, reported a bill making appropriations for the repair of hermes and quarters for the same period.

Both were referred.

The House then went into committee of the whole on a state of the Union.

Various bills relative to the District of Columbia were considered, but none finally acted on.

Mr. Bayly, of Va., gave notice of his intention to move taking up the French spoliation bill on the 10th of January.

After which the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

It is said here that the Senate will not confirm the appointment of Col. Slocum as Governor of Utah. The blending of civil and military power is looked upon as injudicious and unconstitutional. Those who profess to know say that Col. Slocum will not accept the appointment, if however he should, the resignation of his commission in the army will be probably required.

I learn that the department has positive information that the U. S. ship Albany was at Carthage on the 12th October. No intelligence as to whether she expected to leave that port has been received. Strong hopes are entertained of her safety. It is thought she may have remained there for repairs, or been detained from some other cause.

TRINIDAD, Dec. 15.

A letter from Commodore Stockton is published endorsing in the most able manner the doctrine of the American movement. The leading Democrats here are said to favor the views of the Commodore.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.

The sudden closing of navigation has locked up 150,000 bushels of corn and wheat, and the amount in the Welland canal is said to be very large.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.

The extensive rolling mill of Choteau, Harrison & Valle was entirely destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this afternoon. In the warehouse there were about 500 tons of unfinished work of bar, sheet, and rail iron. The buildings were of wood, and burned with great rapidity. In the warehouse shop there were about 1,200 tons of iron undergoing the various process of finishing. The actual amount of the loss is not yet ascertained. The insurance on the house, machine, and stock is \$110,000.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.

New Orleans papers of Tuesday are received. They contain the details of the late Mexican news. The elections are in favor of Santa Anna in Vera Cruz and Mexico. Accounts from other places have not come in. In Vera Cruz there was not a single negative vote recorded, and in the city of Mexico, on the 1st day, the voting was 12,452 affirmative votes and only one in the negative, which was given by a newspaper named Mendocia. The voting was to continue for the two succeeding days.

Runners were reported in the papers that the city of Acapulco had pronounced against Alvarez, nominating for Governor Don Thomas Miramonte. This statement is not official and needs confirmation.

The town of Tepic, in the district of Jalisco, was attacked on the 14th by a body of about 1,500 insurgents, under the command of Pizarro.

The attack continued during the 14th, 15th, and 16th of November, but proved unsuccessful. The government accounts state that the insurgents were put to flight with great loss, and had taken up a position on the neighboring hills.

On the morning of the 25th the government of Mexico expressed from Nicholas, stating that the insurgents had attacked the city of Almodia, with 2,500 men and one piece of artillery, and after six hours fighting the enemy were driven from the city, leaving in the streets and suburbs 300 killed and a large number of wounded and prisoners, and also their piece of artillery. The loss of the government troops is not stated, the death of Gen. Echagay being the only one spoken of.

Official despatches state that all of the heads of insurgents under the command of Herrera, Gutierrez, Arizpe, and others, are united for the purpose of attacking the city, and that the disaffected people had joined them in town, which increased the number to more than 3,500.

The official accounts do not state that the insurgents had lost their artillery, and, although several days had elapsed, the Government had not sent further advice.

The papers state that the amnesty published by the Government had a most happy effect, and that in the town of Coyuca alone Gen. Zubizarra ruled.

It is also said that the insurgent chiefs Robas and Salinas had accepted adherence, and that several small towns had sent in resolutions of acceptance.

The New Orleans Bee says that the Government accounts of the triumphs over the revolutionists are unworthy of any credit.

The reported surrender of Acapulco arose from an attempt of two Alvarez's generals to betray him, for which he executed them and sent their bodies to the Government troops.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.

The DeKahl bill appropriates a little over \$6,000.

The bill for the department of law makes the Attorney General the principal officer, and provides for an assistant Attorney General, to be named by the President to be confirmed by the Senate, and a chief clerk corresponding to the other departments. The Secretary of the Interior's supervising power over accounts is to be exercised by the law department, and the Secretary of the Treasury is to be the bureau thereof.

The bill also makes provisions for auditing and adjusting accounts, the disbursement of claims and expenditures. It gives to the first auditor those arising in the department, treasury to the second auditor, those of the interior to the third, those of the war to the fourth, those of the navy to the fifth, and those of the department of State to the sixth, and those of the office department are to be audited by the first and fifth, and are to be revised and controlled by the first comptroller, and those by the second, third, and fourth by the second comptroller. The bill also makes provision for the classification of clerks in the department of State, and fixes the salary of the comptroller of public buildings at \$2,000 per annum, and an additional provision of two clerks for that office, one to be in lieu of the superintendent of public grounds.

From the California Papers.

From Mexico.—Late and important from the Gumpas.—By the arrival of the French bark Nafie, from Guaymas, we have received a few interesting items of news.

Capt. Peters, before the ship Challenge, lady, and son came on board, and in the Nafie.

Capt. Peters was after a long imprisonment, released by the Mexican authorities; after having been confined to be shot.

We are informed that the American Consul, Maj. Remon, was very active in procuring the release of the prisoners, and very kind to those that were sick and wounded in the battle by procuring them medical attendance, of which they stood in great need.

Our informant, Capt. Peters, states that Maj. Remon had resigned his consulship, and was sent about the 1st inst., on the Mexican bark Nafie, for San Francisco. The Nafie has on board six of Boulton's soldiers, in a crippled state, some with the loss of an arm, others with the loss of a leg, having been shot during the battle.

A Mexican fleet of war vessels, five in number, had sailed for Acapulco to attack General Alvarez's land and sea forces.

The Mexican schooner Santa Anna, was captured off the land of Carman, about 30 miles from La Paz. Her officers and crew, consisting of 50 men, were drowned, with the exception of one man who succeeded in reaching the shore on a plank.

The Mexican brig Camaleto had arrived from Guaymas with a full cargo of dry goods. Matters are very quiet at Guaymas; the military excitement had subsided.

From the California papers.

THREE WEEKS LATER FROM DESERT.—By the overland express to Los Angeles, and thence by the Goliath, we have files of the Desert News in Oct. 12th, three weeks later than previous dates.

A general conference of the Saints was held in the Tabernacle, Great Salt Lake City, which commenced on the 6th of October, and was continued for upwards of a week. A great deal of church business was done, interspersed with prayer, addresses, and singing.

The News says: Brigham took up the business of the conference, and asked the congregation if they were satisfied with him as a President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints; if so, to signify it by raising their right hands, which was done unanimously.

Brigham then nominated a multitude of counselors, President of the apostles, and twelve Apostles, the Twelve Apostles, and twelve Presiding Patriarch, President of the High Priest's Quorum, counselors of the same. Presidents of the Seventies, President of the Elders' Quorum, Presiding Bishop, President of the Priests' Quorum, President of the Teachers' Quorum, superintendent of the public works, architect of the church, members of the High Council, church historian, &c., &c., all of which were confirmed by the conference.

Brigham nominated himself for only two positions, but those two were the only ones involving the handling of the cash. They were, trustee in trust of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and President of the perpetual fund to each of the poor. It was of course confirmed, non con.

In conclusion the News says:

He then called for a negative vote, saying: If any of you have any objection to any man I have now named, signify it by raising the left hand, and then you can have the privilege of speaking, and making known your objections.

No hand was raised.

The emigrant trains of Mormons are rapidly pouring into Great Salt Lake City, in good condition.

A small foundry has been erected, cranks &c., and prepared to make iron, brass, and copper castings of any required pattern, and cheaper than they can be imported.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 19th.

Market dull and quiet in all departments, and sales were limited. The weather is cold, with snow falling at intervals during the day. The river is a stand.

COAL.—We quote retail sales of Pittsburgh at 20 cents; Harrodsburg, 25.

CRANBERRIES.—Receipts very light, with small sales at \$13 per barrel.

PROVISIONS.—We quote new pork at \$12 60/100. Old bacon in light demand, with sales of sales at 70 7/10.

GROCERIES.—Sales of Rio Coffee at 12 1/2; Sugar flour with sale of 60 lb. at 56 3/4; Plantation molasses in lots 17 1/2, small sales at 2 1/2.

HAY.—A sale of good timothy at \$13 3/4 ton, with small sales at \$11 50/100.

COTTON.—We quote a small sale of Alabama at 7 1/2, and a sale at 8 1/2.

FLOUR.—Limited sales at 10 1/2/100. Flour of small lots from stores at \$7 50/100. Round lots offered at \$7 65. When scarce at \$1 51. Corn 7 1/2/100, and 6 1/2/100 for new. Oats 10 1/2/100.

TOBACCO.—The sales Tuesday indicate a decline, owing to the inferior quality of the tobacco, with sales of 30 lb. at prices ranging from \$1 01 to \$5 05 for 12 lb.; 11 lb. at \$5 15; \$6 01, and the rest at \$5 05, \$6 30, \$6 45, and \$6 15.

WHISKY.—Sales of 50 bbls of rye at 30 1/2/100.

FREIGHTS.—Firm at \$1 00 per 100 lbs to Memphis or New Orleans.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, Dec. 19.

MEDICAL.

READ! READ! READ!

Philadelphia Medical House,
Established 19 years ago by DR. RINKELIN, corner
Third and Chestnut streets, between Spruce and Pine
Philadelphia, Pa.

INVALIDS!

Are opposed that DR. RINKELIN confines his practice
to a particular branch of Medicine, which engages

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

J. T. & W. M. Perry, Uniontown, Ky., July 12, 1872, say: "We have several cures performed by the use of Dr. Hurdland's German Bitters, and never met it as a valuable medicine."

J. C. Granger Trone, Jr., July 12, 1872, said: "I have used your 'Your Hurdland Bitter' Physicians and others purchase them by the half dozen and do not fail."

W. L. & E. S. Gro., Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 1, 1872, say: "Your Bitters are now selling very high, and every person that has used them as we have been doing, is satisfied."

These Bitters are entirely vegetable, they invigorate and strengthen the system, never prostrate it, and cause the blood to circulate freely.

For sale by respectable dealers everywhere,
Sole by CANNON & GILLESPIE, Franklin,
Feb. 25.

OT CAKES daily at
TODD & GORDWIN'S